



From Monday SEPTEMBER 29, to Monday OCTOBER 6, 1766.

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the stability and prosperity of this kingdom must primarily depend on freedom, and the security of freedom can only be in public virtue, it must of course follow to be pronounced, that whatever tends to undermine public virtue should be most carefully guarded against. This Hydra mischief is pictured, with great life, by a late Poet in the following lines,

He pride, he pomp, he luxury diffus'd;
He taught them wants beyond their private means:
And that, in bounty's pleasing chains involv'd,
They grew his slaves.—If he cannot live on little,
Or, as his various fortune shall permit,
STANDS IN THE MARKET READY TO BE SOLD.

That Luxury naturally creates want, and that want, whether artificial or real, has a tendency to make men venal, are truths that are too evident to be disputed. Luxury therefore leads to Corruption; and whoever encourages great luxury in a free state must be a bad citizen; for, of course, whatever government does the same must be a bad government, because it therein acts against the interest of the community.

That we had ministers flagitious enough to avow and glory in such a system, there can be no intelligent man who will be so hasty as to deny; and their motives to such practices have been these, an unworthy compliance with the will of the sovereign, in unconstitutional engagements, and unconstitutional gratifications to themselves and their adherents. The fatal effects of this wicked system are what we are now groaning under, an insupportable load of debts, taxes, pensions, annuities, and employments, with an universal spirit of Rapine and Combination, to supply the cravings of avarice, luxury, and prostitution; while the wits of the drones of the hive exceed all the means of industry to furnish, with but a reserve of what is needful for its own support. And the wicked plea having long been, we must make necessity impel the utmost exertions of labour to the utmost, for public good, so it seems at least to have become the mad aim of partiality, even to add starving to toil, upon a similar wild plan to that of the who undertook to make his horse live without eating; which he had no sooner brought him to do than the horse unfortunately died.

But surely a large body of men of eminence, who should have thought themselves free, and to have had an honour to support, must have abandoned all principles, or been made of an odd kind of stuff, to ever flatter themselves to be told openly, that every man had his price, and that a minister would be a pitiful fellow, who did not turn out every one that would not implicitly obey his orders, even in the discharge of a most sacred trust from others: and by way of countenancing the profligacy he encouraged, dared boldly to allege; that the man to be a fool, who pretended to be a wiser man than the times in which he lived. Surely, while such were open doctrines, we ought not to wonder at the wickedness of any practice, or at what we have been made since to suffer by them. All that we should admire at is, that any man could be so daringly wicked with impunity, and yet that there should remain even a phantom of Liberty.

But when ministers dare not only to talk, but also to act arbitrarily in a free state, and, no matter in what mode, so as even to invert the very nature of constitutional institutions, in defiance of an inherent right in the people to call him to a strict account for so doing, and to procure punishment being inflicted on him adequate to his offences, then must public virtue have lost all its elastic powers, and not only liberty, but also right, and even justice, be alike considered to be no better than phantoms; for when man, from the prevalence of corruption can be flagitious with impunity, the most constitutional remedies against the work of evil to a people may truly be said to have got out of their reach; and what then do they become, but slaves to the will of a prince, or a minister, though in a mode that perhaps may be peculiar? But surely, the mere varying of forms cannot be said to alter the essence of things.

Machinery places all the constitutional strength of the people in a free state, in their facility of means for bringing great offenders to condign punishment; and indeed, without such sure and facile means in their hands, there may be expected a ceaseless invasion of their most sacred rights and privileges. But this right, like all others that are substantial, will be rendered of no effect, whenever their greatest rights of all, their legislative right, which comprehends the former, becomes exercised, not for the good and advantage of those who are represented, but of those who represent; and how far such was the real case in the times of which I am writing, is left to the reader's determination: But this may be said, that it will ever hereafter should become the case, that sacred right will be then found to be effectually inverted, that agents will become principals; and instead of acting for the service of the people, the popular rights will only be considered as their merchandise; so that the people will be made the mere instruments for aggrandizing their agents, at their own great expense and injury both in property and security; or, in other words, they will be made to invest their representatives with a power to dispose of their rights and properties to a purchaser who will pay them for so doing with their own money.

Whenever such becomes the case, the abuses will be made glaring by their mischievous effects. The system of governing policy will then be apparently corruption. Ministers will make it their chief study and care to seduce the representatives of the people and guardians of their rights into a combination or conspiracy to betray and surrender them, for their own benefit. The very necessity will be urged of executive government's being secure of a majority of respectable representatives of the people, and therefore not only the public purse will be at their command, but ministers will also, in effect, have an uncontrollable power to do whatever they list, without regard to themselves; as they will by such wicked means, be sure of proceeding in those who, in cases of iniquity, should be their accusers and prosecutors; so that the people will be left without the means of

obtaining remedy or redress for any kind of injury, or the power to procure justice to be done on those by whom they are made to suffer the greatest violence and oppressions.

Without great public virtue, such a system of corruption must naturally take place: and whenever it does take place, the constitution will then become unchained, and all liberty and right in the people indeed but a mere phantom. Nor can public virtue exist but by a restraint of luxury; for that is sure to create artificial wants that will be boundless, and at the same time be productive of more miseries than enjoyments to those who indulge it. To men who are superior to the baits of luxury there can be no temptations to become corrupt, either as electors or representatives: and therefore it must be on the virtues of such men only that public freedom, justice and security can ever rest; so that whenever there comes to be a sufficient number of such men, then all those blessings must become in danger of being for ever lost.

By these criteria, therefore, we can only frame right judgments of either administrations or individuals; and of course they may be considered as the barometers of times, for pointing to the degree in which public virtue and security at any time exist; for if administrations are seen to encourage luxury and profligacy, it may certainly be concluded, that they rest on the view of creating a necessity in men to become servile and corrupt: and if individuals, by their own profligacy, do reduce themselves to want and perplexity, we may be assured that their necessities will make them become corrupt; so that such ministers, or men, cannot with safety be relied on; and, of course, as undeserving of public confidence, they should ever be opposed.

Let individuals then be true to their common interests, and it will always be secure. But if they have not virtue or sense enough to do so, they will flatter themselves to be made fools, and then deservedly slaves and wretches; for where power, on one side, has no bounds, their misery, on the other, will be sure soon to have no limits, as we may be convinced by a candid survey of the conditions of many nations, and at no great distance from our own country.

New Advertisements.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Brig. PHILADELPHIA PACKET, Capt. JOHN HARRISON, from Philadelphia, and to be sold,

By BENFIELD and JONES, SHIP and Water Bread, Superfine Flour in barrels, half barrels and kegs, Bar Iron, &c. &c. They have also two chests of exceeding fine Hyson Tea, which they will sell at a very low advance, or exchange for coarse goods.

THE Co-partnership of MILES BREWTON, & THOMAS LOUGHTON SMITH, being expired, and the format intended to go for England in the Spring, they are determined finally to settle their affairs by this time.

THEREFORE, notice is hereby given, to all WITHOUT DISTINCTION, whose debts become payable preceding the first of January next, that unless they are discharged, or otherwise fully satisfied, by the first day of January next, they will then assuredly be delivered to an attorney, to be recovered according to law: And all those whose contracts became due since January last, it is expected will discharge their respective debts by the first of March next at latest.

THE bonds, notes, and open accounts, due for goods sold by Robert Miller, at Bacon-Bridge, and unpaid on the first of January next, will also without distinction, be then placed in the hands of an attorney to be sued.

N.B. The buildings at Bacon-Bridge, near Dorchester, now occupied by Mr. Year, consisting of a good dwelling-house, front and back-stories, and convenient out buildings for a family, with upwards of 70 acres of land, well situated for trade, in a populous part of the country, is to be sold a bargain. Two year's credit will be given the purchaser, paying into cash, and giving security, if required. 6 w.

BEST SINGLE REFINED LOAF SUGAR, EQUAL to any imported, made and sold, for READY MONEY, at FIVE SHILLINGS a pound by the hundred weight, or FIVE SHILLINGS and SIX PENCE by the single loaf, at the Sugar-House in Tradd-street, opposite to Mr. Charles Warbon's, by JOSEPH BALL, Junior.

CROFT & DART,

Have just imported, in the Briggington, Capt. Edward May, from BRISTOL:

BEST white and coloured plains, Blue and green long sils, three strand sail-cloths, Iron pots of different sizes, frying pans, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 and 20 d naps, kegs of white lead, yellow oaker, red lead, lined oil, boxes of long and short pipes, boxes of crown glass so by 8, Bristol beer and cyder: Which, with a general assortment of European goods, imported in the last vessels from London; and in the Philadelphia Packet, Capt. Harrison, from Philadelphia, bar iron, ship bread, super fine flour in barrels and kegs, water and milk bread in kegs, are to be sold at the lowest prices, at their Store in Tradd street.

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD, At public auction, at the exchange in Savannah, Tuesday the 9th day of December next.

AS valuable a plantation as any in this province, very pleasantly situated at a well known place call'd Joseph's Town, on the river Savannah, not exceeding twelve miles from this town, containing about three hundred acres of choice river swamp, and about four hundred acres of fine high land, inferior to none for indigo, corn, or other provisions, one hundred and forty acres of which is in excellent pasture and well fenced, and the remainder is well timber'd with oak and hickory; also about seven hundred acres of pine land, remarkably well covered with the best yellow pine, in the whole about one thousand and four hundred acres, all extremely convenient to the ball water carriage; whereon is a saw-mill completely finish'd, which has cut a few thousand feet of boards, but for want of some work to a dam is now stop'd.—There are very convenient out houses of all kinds (the dwelling house having been lately destroyed by fire) and a large vessel can lie close to the shore and load.—A plat made from an accurate survey of the whole, distinguishing the quantity and quality of the land, may be seen in the hands of the subscriber at Savannah; and as it will bear the strictest examination, any person inclinable to purchase will be attended upon the shortest notice; there is in the pasture a small flock of choice tame cattle, chiefly raised on the said plantation, and also sundry plantation tools and other articles very convenient to the purchaser.—Any person desirous to become a purchaser by private contract, before the day of sale, may treat with the subscriber.—The terms of payment at the sale, will be one half of the purchase money to be paid in two months from the day of sale, and the other half to be paid in twelve months, giving security if required.

Savannah in Georgia, Sept. 22, 1767.

JOHN STEVENS,

ANY Person or Persons capable and inclinable to make an accurate MAP of the Province, from actual Survey, are desired to give in their Proposals on or before the Second Tuesday in November next, to any of the Subscribers, appointed by the Assembly to receive the same, and lay them before the House at their next Meeting.

CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN,

THOMAS LYNCH,

RAWLINS LOWMEYER,

CHARLES PINCKNEY,

BENJAMIN ELLIOTT,

BENJAMIN SIMMONS,

BENJAMIN FARRAR,

THOMAS FERGUSON,

TACITUS GAILLARD,

PETER PORCHER,

BENJAMIN SMITH.

June 30th, 1766.

LAMBERT LANCE,

DESIRE all persons indebted to the estates of Archibald Thomson, Taylor, deceased, and Daniel Moore, planter, deceased, to pay off their accounts with the said estates; and also all persons having any demands against the same, to bring them in properly attested on or before the first day of December, as all accounts after that day due, will be put in the hands of John Troup, Esq. to be paid for without distinction. He likewise desires all persons to whom is indebted in his own right, to call and receive payment; and those indebted to him, forthwith to pay off their respective debts.

SEVERAL thousand pair of negro shoes, made by one of the best hands in the province, warranted to be strong and good, to be sold by [6 w] WARD & LARSA.

THE work-house Well, known to be as fine a spring as any in Charles-Town, or perhaps in the province, is now in complete order, being greatly enlarged by a good frame, in which is fixed a pump for the use of the public, who may take water gratis to the first of October; then any of the inhabitants, who chuse to continue, must pay as is usual ten shillings quarterly, to ROAN & CALVERT.

JOHN NEUFVILLE, INTENDING to decline the DRY GOODS BUSINESS, will now sell off his STOCK OF GOODS at nine for one, payable the 1st of January next, and at a lower rate to those who take a quantity for cash.—The goods consist of an assortment of such articles, as are usually imported here from England.

N.B. A large quantity of best Negro Shoes, and excellent Vidonia Wine, to be sold cheap.

MAZYCK & MOULTRIE,

At their Store, in TRADD-STREET,

ARE selling off their remaining STOCK OF GOODS, at Eight and an Half for One, for cash; and also for one, payable next winter; among which are a variety of superfine cloths, silks of all kinds, Irish linens, India and English chintz, cambricks, lawns, complete sets of table and tea china, gold and silver lace, bobes tea at 30 s. per lb. cash, &c. &c.

As their co-partnership expires in a few months, they will be obliged to those whose accounts are due to make payment, or otherwise send to their satisfaction.

THOMAS FELL, Taylor

In ELLIOTT STREET.

Has just imported, in the last vessel from ENGLAND,

A COMPLETE assortment of fashionable super-fine BROAD CLOTHS and trimmings, silk and worsted breeches patterns, gold and silver bindings and narrow laces, buckram and parrers.—He returns his thanks for the encouragement he has met with, and hopes for a continuance of their favours.

Little Chitons, Feder, October 1, 1766.

TO BE SOLD, at public outcry, on Wednesday the 29th instant, at the subscriber's plantation.

ALL the Household Furniture, a flock of Cattle, and three Negroes, belonging to the estate of THOMAS GROOM, deceased, by ISAAC NEAVEY, Administrator.

JULY 5th, 1766, Ran

away from the subscriber, on Horse-Savannah, Two Negroes, father and son, both named Drift; the father aged about 40, and the son 15 years. They were bought at vendue from the estate of Mr. John Reeves; carried off

with them a large bundle of cloths, and were seen going towards John's plantation, where they are well known, and supposed to be harboured by their relations, having lived on Mr. Reeves's plantation there. The father is a good fireman. A reward of £10 will be paid to any person, who will apprehend and deliver them to the warden of the work-house, in Charles-Town, or to Mr. John Cooper, at Remond's Bridge. JOHN HALEY.

Colleton County, Sept. 29, 1766.

IN the possession of Mr. Benjamin Singden, Junior, and brought before me to be advertised, a small black riding gelding, about 15 hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder M, on the same buttock with W in one, and on the off shoulder but not plain. The owner thereof must apply within six months from this date, and prove their property, before JOSEPH GLOVER, J. P.

WHITE and coloured plains, and shipped duffils, of an exceeding good quality, to be sold cheap by 6w VILLEFONTAUX & WAREND.

Colleton County, Sept. 29, 1766.

BROUGHT before me to be advertised, by Mr. Joseph Hall, one bay riding gelding, about 15 hands high, 7 years old, with one eye blind, branded on the mounting shoulder (as well as I can make them out) thus B B with a W in the middle on top, on the same buttock in one, and on the off shoulder with T.—Likewise, one two year old horse, with a blazed face and glass eye, neither doctored or branded. The owners thereof must apply within six months from this date, and prove their property, before JOSEPH GLOVER, J. P.

CORTEX Eleutheria, Lignum-Vitæ, Mahogany Plank and Bed Posts, to be sold, by Wooddrop & Calhoun.

LIBERTY, A ODE.

WHILE knaves and fools, in deep debate, Perhaps are plotting England's fate, By fancy's aid I mount the wind, And leave this drossy world behind; There picture to the mental eye The feat of heav'n-born Liberty.

High on a throne, from human sight, In regions of eternal light, The goddess sits—on either hand Her attributes in order stand; Mirth, plenty, innocence, and love, Defendants from immortal Jove.

The power that keeps dull slaves in awe, Firm concord, reason's, nature's law; The virtues glowing in her breast, With ample shield afford forth conquest; Wide-spreading laurels spring around, And flowers enamel all the ground.

Emblems of Liberty, their queen, In harmless gambols round are seen, Two lions of stupendous size, With flowing mane, and fiery eyes, At times employed to draw her car, When forth she rushes to the war.

Rail'd by her word above all art, At distance from the throne apart, Stands a firm pillar undecay'd— By time, who various ways off y'd— His malice and his darts were vain, Pointless they fell upon the plain.

Greece, Rome, and other names were shown, Deeply engraven on the stone; But stronger, fairer, than the rest, Britannia! stood thy name confest; While underneath, in words of gold, Thine ever lasting truths were told—

"My best beloved! my favour'd child! While blest with my auspicious smile, The force of Liberty and thee, Shall from my dreaded presence flee; But should'st thou, heedless, turn thy sight, Yet glorious sit in celestial light."

YOU know, in France, duels are forbidden on pain of death; but this law is easily evaded. The person insulted walks out; the antagonist on the other side the hint, and follows him into the street, where they fight as if by accident, draw their swords, and one of them is either killed or disabled, before any official means can be used to part them. Whatever may be the issue of the combat, the magistrate takes no cognizance of it, at least it is interposed into accidental encounter, and no penalty is incurred on either side. Thus the purpose of the law is entirely defeated, by a most ridiculous and cruel expedient.

The merest trifles in conversation, a rash word, a distant hint, even a look or smile of contempt, is sufficient to produce one of these combats; but in-jury of a deeper dye, such as terms of reproach, and direct abuse, a blow, or even the menace of a blow, must be dissuaded with more formality. In any of these cases, the parties agree to meet in the dominions of another prince, where they can murder each other without fear of punishment. An officer who is struck or even threatened with a blow, must not be quiet until he either kills his antagonist or loses his own life.

A friend of mine, (a Niffard) who was in the service of France, told me, that some years ago one of their captains, in the heat of passion, struck his lieutenant. They immediately fought: The lieutenant was wounded and disabled. As it was an affront that could not be made up, he no longer recovered of his wounds, than he called the captain out a second time. In a word, they fought five times before the combat proved decisive; at last the lieutenant was left dead on the spot. This was an event which sufficiently proved the absurdity of the punishment that gave rise to it. The poor gentleman who was injured and outraged by the brutality of the aggressor, found himself under the necessity of giving him a further occasion to take away his life.

Another adventure of the same kind happened a few years ago in this place. A French officer having threatened to strike another, a formal challenge ensued; and it being agreed they should fight on if one of them dropped, each provided himself a couple of pistols to dig his grave on the spot. They engaged just without one of the gates of Nice, in presence of a great number of spectators, and fought with surprising fury, until the ground was drenched with their blood. At length one of them flung his sword, and fell upon which the other, who found himself mortally wounded, advancing, and dropping his point, said, "Je te donne ta vie et ta mort." "I give thee that which thou hast taken from me." So saying he dropped dead upon the field. The other who had been the person insulted, was so dangerously wounded, that he could not rise. Some of the spectators carried him to the beach, and putting him in a boat, conveyed him by sea to Antibes. The body of his antagonist was denied Christian burial, as he died without absolution, and every body allowed that he had not been to hell; but the gentlemen of the army declared, that he died like a man of honour.

Should a man be never so well inclined to make atonement in a peaceable manner, for an insult given in the heat of passion, or in the fury of intemperance, it cannot be received. Even an involuntary trespass from ignorance or absence of mind, must be cleared with blood.

A certain noble lord, of our country, when he was yet a commoner, in his travels involved himself in a dilemma of this sort, at the court of Rome. He had been riding out, and strolling along a public walk, in a brown study, with his horse-whip in his hand, perceived a caterpillar crawling on the back of a Marquis who chanced to be before him. He never thought of the *petit maître*; but lifting up his whip in order to kill the insect, laid it across his shoulders with a crack that alarmed all the company in the walk.

The Marquis's sword was produced in a moment, and the aggressor in great hazard of his life, as he had no weapon of defence. He was no sooner warned from his reverie, than he begged pardon, and offered to make all proper concessions for what he had done through mere inadvertency. The Marquis would have admitted his excuse, had there been any precedent of such an affront, washed away without blood. A convulsion of honour was immediately effluvialed; and after long disputes, they agreed that an involuntary offence, especially from a kind of man, *d'un tel homme*, might be atoned by concessions. That you may have some idea of the small beginning, from which many gigantic quarrels arise, I shall recount one that lately happened at Lyons, as I had it from the mouth of a person, who was an ear and eye witness of the transaction. Two Frenchmen, of a public ordinary, flunged the rest of the company with their loquacity. At length one of them, with a supercilious air, asked the other's name. "I never tell my name, (said he) but in a whisper." "You may have very good reasons for keeping it a secret," replied the first. "I will tell you," (replied the other) with these words rose; and going round to him, pronounced, loud enough to be heard by the whole company, "*Je m'appelle Pierre Puffin*," *or was an impertinent*. So saying, he walked out: The interrogant followed him into the street, where they fought, drew their swords and engaged. He who asked the question was run through the body; but his relations were so powerful, that the victor was obliged to fly his country. He was tried and condemned in his absence; his goods were confiscated; his wife broke her heart; his children were reduced to beggary; and he himself is now starving in exile.

In England we have not yet adopted all the implacability in punctilio. A gentleman may be insulted even with a blow, and survive, after having once hazarded his life against the aggressor. The laws of honour in our country do not oblige him either to fly the person from whom he received the injury, or even to fight to the last drop of his blood.

One day no examples of duels among the Romans, who were certainly as brave and as delicate in their notions of honour as the French. Cornelius Nepotianus, that famous Athenian general having a dispute with his colleague, who was of Sparta, a man of a fiery disposition, this last lifted up his cane to strike him. What this happened to a French *petit maître*, death must have ensued. The Athenian, far from retreating the outrage, in what is now called a gentleman-like manner, said, "Do strike if you please; but hear me." He never dreamed of cutting the *Legationnaire's* throat; but bore with his passionate comrade, as that frailty of a friend who had a thousand good qualities to overbalance that defect.

very (as green parrot) we arrived at this beautiful paradise of earth, placed in the midst of an immense ocean, and so very removed from any thing terrestrial, that it surprises me it is not washed away and dissolved in such a body of water—the basis is so very small, and the rock so perpendicular, that with our deepest line and plummet, we can find no ground but in one place about this island, the bank is so small round and steep, as not to admit of more than twelve fathoms. It is distinguished to you by a single black dot on the general map, and is hardly more on the sea, which makes it so difficult to find. The Dutch, (who are not quite such alert navigators as the English) call it Butter-Island; they say the sun melts it. Though there may be some humour in the thought, yet 'tis a small apology for their want of vigilance. One would imagine the God of Nature intended this spot for the recreation of seamen, in their long passages through the southern seas, and as a guide to so small a place, gave a peculiar Pigeon to inhabit it, and direct the voyager. This bird rambles an hundred miles to windward, & nearly on an east & west line in the latitude of the island: an herald as pleasing to us, as that to Noah with the Olive branch, being a certain indication we have not passed the life; but, what is more extraordinary, these birds are never seen to seaward. The falling into this port is romantic beyond description, the rocks being so lofty, and your ships puffing so near them, they make a perfect canopy between you and the heavens. A vessel from the summit of these hills appears no bigger than her boat or barge, and her men, like those in Lear, getting somphire on the rock of Dover.

St. Helena is situated in the serene climate I ever breathed in, and delightfully temperate, not subject to either hurricanes or earthquakes, for one concussion would throw it down like a nine pin, and the water dissolve it like a lump of sugar. The surface is good mould, and would produce all kinds of grain, was it not infested with mice and rats, which devour it soon as sown; the inhabitants, therefore, are obliged to eat yams, instead of bread, some part of the year; their meal and corn being brought annually in the flourships from England.

Every family has two houses—their town habitations being in St. James's Valley, where they instantly repair on the arrival of a ship, to regale the sea gentry with the produce of their farms. Every house, like Bath, is let out in lodgings, and exorbitantly dear, for as Valentignans make one market, the arrival of this furious fleet makes the other. Their profits are great, when you consider they raise all their own stock, enjoy it with their lodgers, and make them likewise most extravagantly pay for it, which we take do with prudence. For the short time we stay, the mind is in a perfect enchantment; the power of Circles over the companions of Wifflis is not to be compared with our situation, nor her magic spells with the incantations of St. Helena. Every thing appears like a scene of incantation to an eye so long confined to sky and water, a body corrupted with salt food, and the jet beauties of India exchanged for the fairest goddesses. It is such a scene of rapture, that had that child of fancy, Shakespeare, beheld it, after such a voyage as ours, his descriptions and imagery would (if possible) have surpassed every thing he has given us—for I may truly say with him,

"The joy and the pleasure of mine eye,
Is only Helena."

Midsummer Night's Dream.
The women are delicately fair, and in general ornamented with that hair given to Venus and the Graces. From the bounties of the China gentlemen, their dresses have as much variety as the gold-fish;—and their behaviour is amiable and ardent; in one word, no man ever came to St. Helena, but left his heart with a rapture of the island:—Their study is to make you happy while you continue with them, and their good sense and elegance of manners insure them success.

* The Yams is an excellent root, not unlike the Potatoes, the best of which come from China. It is boiled, cut into slices, and eat as bread. I prefer it to every root of the earth, not to eat as bread, but in the manner we do the potatoes; the juice of it, before boiled, is of a poisonous nature; I have seen the experiment made upon cats.

A short history of the proceedings of the Papists in Ireland, for some years past. By a gentleman in the kingdom.

THE disturbers of the public peace of this country were incited to what they did from different motives. Those of Munster, called White-Boys, acted from an unquarrelable hatred to a Protestant government and religion. Those of Ulster, called Oak-Boys, most, it not all, Protestants, from an innate hatred to episcopacy, and abhorrence to pay tithes, which they would spend their all to withhold; infomuch, that instances are not wanting of people who have brought their wives to want, by taking defence at law, against their Parson's demand of tithes of twenty shillings value. These last were soon suppressed.

The White-Boys were excited by French and Spanish emissaries. The love and veneration that the lower people have for France, caused them to be easily enlisted. The Papist Irish are of all people the most credulous, and will enter into the most desperate attempts, which they are told by their Priests are in forwardness. The use of thus deceiving them, is to have multitudes ready to assist Spanish or French invaders. This appeared by a letter from a Papist, in 1759, to one, who, though not a professed Papist, was thought a friend, wherein he told him, "Our friends are at last arrived," and proceeded to tell him the strength and numbers of the invaders, which was all founded on a rumour that had no foundation. The French fleet was defeated. Next Thursday met his fate. The Papists then formed to have fallen from any present hopes, though they still excited numbers to meet in long rights, to get French and Spanish money, for their heads to share among them. The oppression of landholders in Ireland is their avowed complaint; and oppressed they are, but it is by one another. If a few acres are to be let for a year, they outbid one another to get them, till it is impossible they should make their rent.

This is the present state of the Southern provinces, and will never be effectually remedied, till a Protestant militia be set on a more extensive footing, paid as in England; and in the counties where Protestants are not to be had, Protestants be brought to settle, and for some years be paid enough annually to maintain them out of the public treasury.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE is hereby given, to those persons that have obtained Certificates of the Justice (at Easter Monday and the first Monday in August) for licences for retailing Spirituous Liquors, to do the same by the first day of next General Sessions, or a list of their names will be given in to the Attorney General, in order to be prosecuted. *Transfer's Office, 7th October, 1766.*

CARNE and WILSON,
Have imported, in the ship Two Friends, Capt. Ball,
A LARGE and complete assortment of Drugs, Chymical and Galenical Medicines, Surgeons Instruments, &c. which will be sold reasonable.

TO BE SOLD,
A PLANTATION
in Christ Church parish, containing eight hundred and thirty seven acres, formerly belonging to John Daniel; it is exceeding good land, and well timbered, has several thousand cords of oak & hickory firewood on it; not more than six miles from Charles Town, and is very convenient to several good landings:—The market might be attended to great advantage; and a handy boat, with proper management, may, with ease, make a trip every day to town with wood:—There is very good clay for brick making on it, and a brick-yard already settled, with a reservoir of water for swimming the cattle that tread the clay; a great quantity of wood for burning bricks and lime very near the brick-field; also a small dwelling-house, kitchen, and other out-houses, a good barn and corn-house, and every convenient building needful on a plantation. Whoever wants to become purchaser may apply for particulars, to
JOHN ROSE.

THESE are to desire all persons that have any demands on the estate of Mr. ROBERT PRINCE HENDERSON, deceased, that they send in their accounts, properly attested, to MARTIN CAMPBELL, in Charles-Town, on or before the 1st day of November next; and all those indebted to said estate, are hereby requested, to pay the same by the 15th instant, in order that a final settlement may be made of said estate by the 10th of December next:—The creditors who omit making their demands known by the aforesaid day, will be excluded of any dividend; and those who do not pay as above, may expect to be sued immediately thereafter, without further notice.
FRANCIS MACARTAN, Executor.

CHARLES-TOWN, October 6, 1766.
Y Capt. Ball, from London, who arrived here yesterday, we have a confirmation of the late changes in the ministry, and that they will be followed by more. We have also an account of Daniel Moore, Esq; (late a member of parliament) being appointed collector of his Majesty's customs in this province, in the room of Mr. Beaufair, who desired leave to retire.

In His Majesty's Packet-Boat the Grantham, commanded by Capt. John Jones, which sailed from hence the 29th inst. for Falmouth, went passengers, Jacob Blackwell, Esq; Collector of His Majesty's Customs in West-Florida, his Lady, and Charles Williams, Esquire.

The ship Bermuda-Packet, William Trulock, master, from this port for London, put into Bermuda the 10th of August, seventeen days after she left this port, very lucky.

Yesterday arrived in the Road, a ship from Rotterdam and Portsmouth, with near 500 Palatine passengers on board.

Monday last died, Capt. John McCleish, master of the sloop Fanny.—And, on Tuesday, at Steno, aged 67, Mr. Robert Mackewn, a native of this province.

Last Saturday Capt. John Moncrieff, was married to Miss Polly Fly.—And yesterday Mr. Alexander Chisholme, jun. to Miss Christiana Chisholme.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Sept. Arrived From
29th. Schooner Margaret, R. Harrison, St. Augustine
Schooner Elizabeth, George Cox, Georgia
31st. Brig. Boone, Thomas Giffen, St. Croix
Oct. Ship Two-Friends, Sam. Ball, London
Ship Britannia, John Hardy, Rotterdam
Schooner Peggy, Robert Prudden, Providence

Oct. Sailed For
3d. Ship King-George, Wm. Coward, Georgia
Ship Snow Portland, George Higgins, London
Snow Sally, Magnus Miller, Bristol
31st. Schooner Fanny, John McCoy, Georgia
Schooner Margaret, R. Harrison, St. Augustine
Schooner Little-Becky, Ebenezer Seranton, Rhode Island

Remain windbound or cleared For
Schooner Polly, J. Mondon, North-Carolina
Sloop Charles-Town, J. Leaycraft, Grenada
Sloop Susanah, Amos Tryon, Dominica
Sloop St. Andrew, Wm. Adams, Providence

Great loaded, or may sail within a week For
Ship Africa, James Hunter, Barbadoes
Snow Britannia, Dan. Campbell, Grenada
Brig. Phila. Pac. J. Harrison, Philadelphia
Brig. Jonny, David Barry, St. Eustatius
Brig. Smyth, John Moncrieff, Jamaica
Sloop Dove, Boss Bell, Grenada

Advertisements.

THE subscribers being determined to close and put a final end to all their affairs by the first day of January next, they do now acquaint all those indebted to them to discharge their accounts immediately, or they will be sued for.
EDWARD DAVIS.
RICHARD WAYNE.

WILSON, CORAM, & Co.
Have imported, in the Charlotte, Capt. Reeves, from London, the Burlington, Capt. May, and the Live-Oak, Capt. Lundberry, from Bristol:

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS; which, with a quantity of very good WHITE, BLUE, GREEN and BROWN NEGRO CLOTH, they will sell, at their store the corner of Broad-street, late DAVIS & WAYNE's, much under the common advance.—They have likewise a large assortment of SHIP-CHANDLERY and CORDAGE.

NEW-YORK.
JAMES RIVINGTON,
ENCOURAGED by many principal gentlemen, has opened a SUBSCRIPTION, for printing a complete edition of the poetical works of the immortal CHARLES CHURCHILL.
The conditions of the subscription are,—That it shall be printed on a new letter and writing paper, in two pocket volumes, at two dollars a set. The names of the subscribers to grace the edition, and no money required until the books are delivered, which will be in January 1767. The names of gentlemen disposed to countenance the undertaking, are delivered as early as possible.
Subscriptions are taken in by PETER TIMOTHY.

MANSELL, CORBETT, & Co.
Have imported in the Portland, Capt. Higgins, from LONDON,

WHITE, blue, and green plains of an extraordinary width and quality, best London duffels, single reed loaf sugar, broad and narrow cloths, Kenton's best porter in barrels, neat Italian London-made riding chairs, very cheap and handsome eight day clocks, and a few yards of Mr. PITT's—which, with an assortment of goods usually imported, they will sell at a very low advance at their store in Trade-street.

DAWSON & DUDLEY,
Have just imported in the Live-Oak, Capt. Lundberry, from BRISTOL,

A LARGE quantity of exceeding good white, blue, green and brown plains, of the colour of a superior quality, some superfine white swanskins and finells, striped ditto and lindseys, embossed ferges, duffels, and finest bed blankets, Brissol beer, Taunton ale, cyder, nails of all kinds from a tack to a spike; blacksmiths tools, as bellows, anvils, sledge and hand hammers, 11. k. irons, vices, tongs and files, corn mills, cart boxes, window glass, vinegar in jugs the best kind, &c.

N.B. Two complete kitchen jacks to be sold cheap, and a Turkey carpet at Eight for One.

TO BE SOLD,
For Eighteen months credit, on approved security.

A Tract of LAND, in Christ Church parish, situate near the head of Quelch's-Creek, well timbered for ship-builders, and when cleared, will be exceeding good for corn, indigo, &c.—Also a tract of 600 acres of fresh-water marsh or tide-land, on Bear-Island, lying in the mouth of Ponpon-River, and not far from Will-Town; which, when improved with proper dams, will be inferior to no lands in the province, for rice, corn, indigo, &c. and, as it has several islands on it, will render a settlement easy, pleasant, and healthy, being free from wet and dews. Any person inclin'd to purchase, may treat with Mr. William Guerin, in Charles-Town, Mr. Richard Bohun Baker, at Ashley-River, or the subscriber on Horse-Savannah. 6 w. BARNARD ELLIOTT.

AGNES LIND,
Has imported in the Portland, Capt. Higgins, from London, a neat assortment of MILLINERY, and other goods, amongst a great many articles the following, viz.

Striped and plain silks, silver and gold lace, spangle and silver gimp stomachers and egrets, black feathers, suits of gauze, court plaister and patches, fangs, gloves and mitts, wash balls and boxes, hangings, lavender and honey water, royal milk water for freckles, chintz, perfrance, childrens toys, brocade, silver stuff, satin, everlasting and callimanco shoes, boys black pumps and shoes, Morocco pumps and fish shoes, crimson, blue and black satin shades and cardinals, hats and bonnets of all sorts, boys white and black beaver and castor hats, head lace and footing, narrow edging, black silk, trolly, and blond lace, extraordinary good bohea tea at thirty-two shillings and six pence per pound, variety of china, with many other articles too tedious to mention.—The millinery business is carried on as usual, at her shop in Trade-street.

TO BE SOLD,
A Tract of land in St. Bartholomew's parish, Colleton county, near Godfrey's Savannah, containing four hundred and eighty-three acres, whereof one hundred and fifty acres are good rice land, tupelo swamp, the rest corn and indigo land well timber'd, and is near a good landing; it butts and bounds to the eastward on land belonging to Mr. Thomas Timmons, to the west on Mr. Joseph Perry's land. Any person inclinable to purchase may treat with ROBERT LADSON.

To be sold in small tracts,
ABOUT twelve thousand acres of land, on the head of Cambaras river, known by the name of the Salt-catcher barony, now the property of Sir William Baker, Brice Fisher, and Nicholas Linwood, Esqrs. of London. The plat of said barony is now in the hands of Mr. Owen Bowen, who has directions to lay it out in tracts; it is allowed to be exceeding fine swamp, with a sufficiency of very good high land on each side, proper for corn and indigo, on which a commodious settlement may be made. Also,
A part of the barony in Granville county, known by the name of Jasper's barony, adjoining the lands of colonial Daniel Heyward, and other settlements on the Savannah: The plat may now be seen in the hands of William Maine. Credit will be given for the above lands, the purchasers paying interest and giving security to
PAUL TRAPIER & FRANCIS STUART,
Attorneys for Sir William Baker, &c.

RUTLEDGE & LESENE,
Have just imported in the Sally, Capt. Andrew, from BRISTOL,

A Parcel of exceeding good white, blue, green and drab coloured plains—neat fowling pieces—iron pots of all sizes, 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. and 12d. nails—white lead ground in oil—mens, boys and childrens leather shoes—a quantity of well bought Irish linens—which, with a neat assortment lately imported in Capt. Strachan, from London, will be sold at a very low advance, at their store in Broad-street, between Messrs. John Paul Grimke and Robert Dillon's.



For PHILADELPHIA.
(To sail the 6th October next)
The BRIGANTINE
PHILADELPHIA PACKET,
JOHN HARRISON, Master.
SHE has excellent accom-
modations for passengers.
For freight or passage, apply to
SHEED & WHITE.

IMPORTED in said vessel, Rum, Molasses, Flour,
Bar Iron, English Porter in Casks; which they will
sell reasonable, for cash, at their store in Church-
street.

N. B. A few Casks of New York Beer, which
has stood the summer, and is found and good, to be
sold as above.

NORTHWARD Rum, Pota-
toes, Onions, Apples, Cheese, Daisies, Chais,
pickled Fish, &c. are imported, in the Schooner Dol-
phin, Joseph Peabody, Master, lying in Colonel
Beale's Dock.

THE subscriber hereby advertises
all those who have been an unreasonable time
on his books for **SCHOOLING**, notwithstanding
they have had repeated accounts sent them for the
same, that if they do not discharge these demands
very shortly, he must certainly apply to an attorney
at law for redress, without any further precaution
from their very humble servant,
FRANCIS NICHOLSON.

N. B. **YOUTH** educated at his School, in
King-street, where very expeditious improvements
are made, and on very easy terms.

TO BE SOLD,

At the house of **STEDMAN & BOOMER**, in Ellist-
street, on Monday October 13th, 1766.

PART of the personal estate of

ROBERT STEDMAN, deceased, consisting of
four Negroes, and other articles. All persons
having any demands on **Stedman & Boomer**, or **Robert**
Stedman and **John Boomer**, are requested to make them
known: And to be indebted to said **Stedman & Boomer**,
or **Robert Stedman**, to make payment by that
day, to **JOHN BOOMER**, Administrator of **Robert**
Stedman, and surviving partner of **Stedman &**
Boomer.

JOHN BOOMER, returns his thanks, for the
favours he and his late partner have received; and
as he carries on the business as usual, hopes for a
continuance thereof.

A good SEAMSTRESS

TO be hired out by the Year.
Inquire at the Printing-Of-
fice in Broad Street.

TO BE SOLD, reasonably.

At a place in LONGITUDE-LANE, by the highway,
A Quantity of

RUM,

FROM the Island of Grenada, su-
perior in quality to what is usually imported
from the other Windward-Islands, by
ANTHONY LAMOTTE.

GODFREY & GADSDEN,

Have just imported, in the LIVE-OAK, **ANDREW**
LUNDHERRY, from BRISTOL, and other late ves-
sels, from LONDON:

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
GOODS, suitable for the present and ap-
proaching season; which they will sell very reason-
able, at their stores in George Town, and Charles-
Town: Amongst which are the following articles,
viz.—White, blue and green plains, of an exceed-
ing good quality, London, Bristol, and duflin blan-
kets, nails of all sorts, iron pots, splitting wedges,
boxes of pipes, grind stones, &c.

N. B. A few pipes of good Madera Wine, to be
sold cheap. [6w]

A brindled BULL PUPPY

WITH a good deal of Pitch and
Tar about him, either *stolen* or *strayed* out
of **WILSON's** yard, near Mr. **Robert Rogers**'s,
Sunday September 19th. Whoever will deliver him
to said **Wilson**, shall be rewarded with 3 Dollars.

THE subscriber intending in a
short time, to leave this province, hereby
gives this public notice, to all persons having de-
mands on him, to bring in their accounts and re-
ceive payment; and those indebted to him, to make
payment immediately. **MATTHIAS SCHRETS.**

THE subscribers, attorneys of
Mr. **GEORGE JOHNSTON**, late of this pro-
vince, having received orders to collect immediately,
and remit all the money due to him: They hereby
give notice to all indebted to him, that all bonds and
notes which remain unpaid the 1st of November next,
will be put in suit without distinction, conformable
to their instructions.
ANDREW MAIR,
JAMES CARRAN.



RAN AWAY from

Arthur Neil, Esq; at Pen-
sacola, about the 20th last month,
and supposed to be making for this
province thro' the Indian nations:
Three NEGRO MEN called **Scipio**,
Blackwell, and **Omya**; **Scipio**
is a likely, well-made, strong ne-
gro, about 5 feet 8 inches high, speaks English ve-
ry well, and is fit for the house or field; he went off in
a blue jacket and breeches, took a Militia market
and powder-horn with him: He was purchased in
Charles-Town of the Rev. Mr. **Wilson**.—**Blackwell** is
not so tall or lusty, hath small legs, but is very hea-
thy, knows how to shave well, cook, &c. speaks
good English, but very thick, and a little hoarse, has
been in England; he went off in a blue fur coat,
with brass buttons.—**Omya** is a new negro, bought
at Charles-Town in November last, is well made, and
about 18 years of age, inclin'd to quiet or looking
idle ways.—Whoever takes up the said negroes,
and delivers them to the warden of the work-house,
shall have 100. reward for each, and every reasona-
ble charge, paid by
GEORGE SMITH.

CUNNINGHAM & SANDS.

HAVE TO SELL,

LONDON, NEW-YORK, and

Other MADERA WINES, by the pipe, hog-
head, quarter-cask, or dozen.
VIDONIA WINE by the like quantity.
PORT WINE, **BURGUNDY**,
CLARET, **MOUNTAIN** } By the dozen.
LISBON, **ARRACK**,
FRUNTENACK and **MALMSEY**, in pint or
quart bottles, by the dozen.

Old JAMAICA RUM, by the highest, quar-
ter-cask, or smaller quantity, not less than three
gallons.

Old WEST-INDIA ditto by the like quantity.

Old FRENCH BRANDY by the three gallons.

All which are warranted to be excellent in quali-
ty, as the greatest care is taken in the choice, as
well as the management of them; and are to be had
by applying to them at their counting-houses, front-
ing the Bay, on Mr. Burn's new wharf, or at their
store in Union-Street.

N. B. All orders from the country will be punctu-
ally complied with.

To be Sold,

Very reasonable by the subscriber,



Two very valuable

plantations, adjoining
each other in St. Peter's parish,
one containing eight hundred and
sixty nine acres, on which is a
Dutch roofed house, framed of
choice yellow pine, a good corn
house and other out-houses; and
the other containing eight hundred and thirty four
acres, on which is a barn, overseer's house, corn
house and other buildings: About one hundred and
ninety acres of the first mentioned tract, and about
seventy acres of the other tract is now cleared and
under good fence. The said plantation is inferior to
none in the province for rice, corn and indigo. Any
person inclinable to purchase the whole, will have the
advantage of a large reservoir of water, on which a
machine for pounding of rice may be erected, or any
person inclinable to purchase either of the above
tracts separate, may treat with me at my plantation
in Prince William parish.

3 M.

CORNELIUS DUPONT.

John Paul Grimke,

HAVING waited an unreason-
able time for payment of accounts long due;
now, for the LAST TIME, earnestly requests all per-
sons indebted to him on open Accounts, and who
have paid little regard to his former advertisements,
to come and settle to his satisfaction, by the first day
of July next, when the accounts of those who dis-
regard this notice will be put into the hands of an
attorney at law.

He at the same time desires all persons who have
given him their notes of hand, either for cash lent
them upon interest, or for goods sold them at the
cash price, within eight months past, that they will
come and give him their bonds with security: And
those who have bought goods of him at the cash price,
and have forgot to call and pay, are desired to re-
member to do so now, or give to him their obliga-
tions.

And as, thank God, the *hemp-act* is repealed, so
he proposes to stay in this province, now again the
land of liberty, and will continue to sell off his large
stock of goods on hand, consisting of all kinds of
large and small silver plate, gold work, diamond
and false stone work, in all the branches of the jew-
ellers business, and of the newest fashions, with sil-
ver and gold watches, silver hilted and gilt swords,
gold headed canes, &c. at EIGHT for ONE ready
money, or NINE for ONE, payable in six months.

THE Co-partnership of JACOB

STEVENS, jun. & Comp. being dissolved by
mutual consent, They will dispose of their remain-
ing stock of goods, at Ferguson's Ferry, a great
bargain to those who will take the whole: the said
goods are all fresh, and consist of a variety of use-
ful articles: There is great convenience of stor-
age, and is reckoned to be one of the best situated
places in the province for a country store. Any
person who is inclined to purchase, must apply im-
mediately to Messrs. Ward & Leger, in Charles-
Town, or at Ferguson's Ferry, to
JACOB STEVENS, jun. & Comp.

JOHN KIRKWOOD,

WATCH-MAKER.

INTENDING to depart this pro-
vince by the middle of October, desires all per-
sons indebted to him to discharge their accounts:
And those who have watches and clocks in his hands
to take them away before that time.

THE subscribers give Notice,

for THE VERY LAST TIME, That un-
less every person, without distinction, do pay off
their debts with us, whether bonds, notes, or book-
debts, by the first day of December next, we will put
the whole in suit: We therefore hope, they will
avail themselves of this notice.
Daniel Legard, junior,
Daniel Legard, jun. & Co.
L. Legard & Darguier,
Messrs Darguier, & Company.

September 5th,

1766.

SUPER-fine Flour, Ship Bisket,

S Bar and Flat Iron, and some
Windsor Chairs, lately imported,
from Philadelphia; a few Punche-
ons of Jamaica Rum; about Fifty
Tons of Logwood, and barrelled
Beef and Pork, to be sold reasona-
bly, by **THOMAS SWIRLEY.**

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship Live Oak, **ANDREW LUNDHERRY**, Master,
from BRISTOL:

TAUNTON ALE, in Casks;

EARTHEN WARE, in Crates; and a few
Bales of the best **WHITE PLAINS**: Which will
be sold cheap, for Cash, or short Credit, by
INGLIS, LLOYD, & COMPANY.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

THE following is an extract from an act of
Parliament, which I beg to lay before the
public, passed in the 5th year of His pre-
sent Majesty's reign. (reciting a former
act) for more effectually securing and en-
couraging the Trade of His Majesty's Amer-
ican Colonies, as follows:

AND whereas the masters of several ships or ves-
sels sailing from the British American colonies
or plantations, have cleared out from thence in bal-
last, without taking any goods on board there, pur-
suant to an act giving bond, as directed by the before
recited act made in the last session of parliament,
with condition, that in case any Molasses or Syrup,
being the produce of any of the plantations not under
the dominion of His Majesty, his heirs, or succe-
ssors, shall be laden on board such ship or vessel, the
same shall (the danger of the sea and enemies ex-
cepted) be brought, without fraud or wilful dimi-
nution, by the said ship or vessel, to some of His
Majesty's colonies or plantations in America, or to
some port in Great-Britain, and the said act may,
by such practices, be rendered ineffectual to answer
the purposes thereby intended: for remedy whereof,
be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That
from and after the 10th day of October, One thousand
seven hundred and sixty five, the said bond, with the
condition in the said recited act mentioned, shall be
given for every ship or vessel that shall sail from
any British colony or plantation in America, whether
any goods shall be there laden on board any such ship
or vessel, or not: And if any ship or vessel, not
having taken any goods on board as aforesaid, shall
set sail, or proceed from any British colony or plan-
tation in America, before such bond shall be given,
such ship or vessel, with her furniture, shall be for-
feited, and shall, and may be seized and prosecuted
in the manner directed by the said recited act of par-
liament; any thing therein contained to the contrary
notwithstanding.

AND whereas in and by the said recited act made
in the last session of parliament, it is amongst other
things, enacted, That a sufferance and acquit-
tance shall be taken from the officers of the Customs, for all
goods, wares, and merchandises, of any kind what-
soever, which shall be laden on board any ship or
vessel in any British colony or plantation in America,
to be carried from thence to any other colony or plan-
tation, as in the said act is expressed: And whereas
the requiring such sufferances & acquittances for goods of
the growth or produce of the said colonies, which are
not liable, on any duty, by any act of parliament
made in Great-Britain, nor prohibited to be carried
from the said colonies, may lay an unnecessary re-
straint upon the Trade and Correspondence of His
Majesty's American subjects, when such goods are
carried merely for the use and sustenance of the said
colonies, in boats or small vessels without decks,
which do not go to open sea: for the ease therefore
of His Majesty's American subjects in this particular,
be it enacted, That from and after the 1st day of July,
One thousand seven hundred and sixty five, the said re-
cited act shall not extend, nor be construed to ex-
tend, to require any person to take out any suffer-
ance or acquit for any goods of the growth, pro-
duce, or manufacture of the British colonies or plan-
tations in America, which are not, by any act of
parliament made in Great Britain, liable to any duty,
either upon the importation into, or the exportation
from, the said colonies or plantations, nor are pro-
hibited to be exported from thence, which shall be
laden in any boat, ship, sloop or other vessel with-
out a deck, not exceeding twenty tons burthen, and
shall be carried within any river, lake, or other in-
land waters, within the said colonies or plantations,
and shall be carried out to sea further than one
league from the shore; any thing in the said recited
act to the contrary notwithstanding.

AS this extract is obvious to the meanest
capacity, I shall trouble myself very little
with any comment upon it; but only ob-
serve, that those two Revenue Laws are al-
most new, and enacted so very lately as in the
4th and 5th years of His present Majesty's
reign, and at a time when the late Collector,
Mr. **BEAUFAIN**, was entirely borne down
by the weight of old age and infirmity:
I therefore a nonuser of these sufferances, can-
not, by any means, be claim'd as a custo-
mary privilege: And I am persuaded, that
no gentleman can say, with any degree of
propriety, that he claims an uninterrupted
and customary right against laws relative to
the revenue, to which an obedience ought
ever to be paid, as often as the parliament of
Great Britain thinks it expedient to make any
alteration; and besides, these very acts pre-
sent you with a new clause, not hitherto pointed
out to you by any other act of parliament,
made in any King's reign, the breach of which
is, forfeiture of your goods and vessel, and
that generally, to all ships and vessels, with-
out any exception whatsoever, other than to
sufferances taken out by coasters under twenty
tons burthen, and undeck'd. As I am bound,
by the duty of my office, while I have the
honour to hold it, to pay regard to all acts
of Trade, I hope I shall be excused, in giv-
ing this public testimony, to all masters of
ships and other sea vessels, who are hereby
desired to take notice, at their peril, they
receive on board any goods, wares or mer-
chandises whatsoever, until a sufferance is
first had and obtained (by the respective ship-
pers) from the officers of His Majesty's Cust-
om-House, agreeable to the orders and di-
rections of the acts above-mentioned. And
I do hereby require all coasters, under what-
ever denomination above twenty tons, that
for the security of their navigation, they do
apply to the Custom House immediately, for
their respective registers, agreeable to the
acts of Trade; and that they do not depart
the port, before such vessel have enter'd and
clear'd according to law; that all rice-coas-
ters of twenty tons and under, (as they are
all deck'd vessels) do take out permits for six
months, and give bonds, as have been usual
heretofore. And, as every honourable step
has been taken, to conciliate the differences
arising upon the distinction of the word *coas-
ter*, that that privilege might only center

with, and be enjoyed by the inhabitants of that
province, and not by those of another, which,
I am informed, is practiced too frequently
under that denomination; but, as any pro-
posals coming from me, might not be of
weight enough to facilitate so happy and el-
ligible an event, I do trust to the acts of
Trade, to which all persons are bound to pay
obedience.

Signed at the Custom-House, CHARLES-
Town, this 19th day of September,
1766.

EDWARDS DAVIS, Collector.

PURSUANT to a decree of the

honourable the COURT of CHANCERY, will
be sold, at public outcry, (for ready money) to the
highest bidder, by the subscriber, at his house
in Trade-Street, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon
on WEDNESDAY the 29th day of October next, if
a fair day if not, the first day after: The fol-
lowing tracts of land, late the property of **JAMES**
ST. JOHN, Esq; deceased, viz.

ONE tract of 500 acres, in Cra-
ven county, granted the 30th September 1736,
to the said **James St. John**, butting and bounding on
the south side of Black-River, to the north-east on
the said river, to the south-east on
land, to the south-westward on part of **John**
St. John's land, and part on **John**
St. John's land, and to the north-westward on **Henry**
Durand's land.

ONE other tract containing 100 acres, granted to
the said **James St. John**, August 7th 1735, situate in
Craven county, butting and bounding on all sides on
Black-River.

ONE other tract containing 125 acres, granted
the 30th September 1736, to **James St. John**, in Cra-
ven county, butting and bounding to the north-west-
ward on Mr. **M. Daniel's** land, to the north-eastward
on land then vacant, to the south-eastward on Mr.
Charles M. Nairn's land, and to the south-eastward
on Black-River.

ONE other tract containing 1000 acres, granted
to the said **James St. John**, May 1735, situate in
Craven county, butting and bounding to the north-
ward on Mr. **William**
St. John's land, and on all other sides on land
not then laid out.

ONE other tract containing 375 acres, granted
the 30th September 1736, to the said **James St. John**,
situate in Craven county, on the west side of Pon-
top-River, butting and bounding to the east on **Wm.**
Lam Wilkney's land, to the south on **George**
Finch's land, to the west on **Samuel**
Singh's land, and to the south
on **John**
Godfrey's land.

ONE other tract containing 200 acres, in Craven
county, on the west side of Ponop-River, granted
on the 30th September 1736 to **George**
Douglas, but-
ting and bounding to the south-west on Mrs. **Weld's**
land, and on all other sides on land not then laid out.

ONE other tract containing 150 acres, granted to
John
St. John, 7th August 1735, in Craven county,
butting and bounding to the south-east on Captain
John
Sawyer's land, and part on land not then
laid out, and on all other sides on land then vacant.

ALSO, another tract containing 135 acres, granted
on the 30th September 1736, to **George**
Douglas, in
Craven county, situate on the fourth side of Ponop
River, butting and bounding to the south on **Bryan**
Kelly's land, to the east on land unknown.

ONE other tract containing 835 acres in Craven
county, on the fourth side of Black-River, granted
to the said **James St. John**, on the 30th September
1736, butting and bounding to the south-west on
land not then laid out, to the south-east on Mr.
Jourdan's land, to the north-west on **Capt. Hen-**
king's land, and part on Mr. **Burton's** land.

THE said tracts of land, having such maps, forms
and marks, as are represented in the plats annexed
to the original grants thereof.

A L S O,

The same day, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon;

SUNDRY BOOKS, PLATE and HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE, belonging to the said estate, will
be sold, at public outcry, by the subscriber, pur-
suant to the said decree, for ready money, at the house
of **LAMBERT LANCE**, in Friend-Street.
THE titles of the said lands, and a list of the said
furniture, &c. may be seen in my hands.
WILLIAM EMMONS, Master in Chancery.

CHARLES-TOWN, OCTOBER 1. 1766.

PURSUANT to the direction of an act of the
General assembly of this province, for regulat-
ing the price and size of **RP. AD**, I have enquired
the price of FLOUR, and find it to be at Five
Penns. per hundred pounds weight, at which price
the Half-Crown loaves are to weigh as follows, viz.

	lb. av.
WHITE, — — — —	5 6
WHEATEN, — — — —	5 4
HOUSEHOLD, — — — —	4 0

JACOB MOYSE, Public-Treasurer.

This is to give Notice,

THAT there is in my possession,
a bay gelding, about 13 hands and an half
high, with a star in his forehead, branded upon the
left thigh with HB in one. Any person or persons
claiming the said horse, may apply to Mr. at Tom
and Case, on Indian-Land Field Swamp.
JACOB BOOMER.

TO BE LET,

And to be entered upon im-
mediately,
A House and lot in
Ansonburgh, lately posses-
sed by colonel William Waters.
The lot contains upwards of two and a half acres.
The house is a convenient one, has a kitchen and
chamber belonging to it. The garden may serve
either as a flower or kitchen garden, or to lead the
market. For further particulars inquire of
FRANCIS GOTTIER.



TO BE SOLD,

At AUCTION, at the usual place
in Charles-Town, on Tuesday the
14th day of October next.

A Plantation or tract
of land, belonging to Mr.
Bejamin
Chiffed, containing
eight hundred acres, situated at Combehee in Col-
leton county, and according to the plat is bound-
ing on lands laid out to Mr. **Samuel Nichols** and
Mr. **William**
Pace.
SAMUEL PAULSON, jun. & Co.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP, BY
ALMON & JOHN BERWICK,
A LARGE quantity of exceeding
good and fresh made NEGRO SHOES.
Gentlemen may be supplied, by applying to JOHN
BERWICK at Stone, or to ALMON BERWICK, at
his ten yard in Charles-Town, the upper end of
Trade-street, where shoemakers and others may be
supplied with leather of all kinds.—They have
also a great number of strong black shoes for house
negroes or others, with mens, boys and girls neat
shoes and pumps, &c.
S. I.

Drifted from my Schooner, oc-
casion'd by the sing-bolt's coming out.

A CANOW, 35 feet long, and
7 broad, painted red inside and out, and brand-
ed under the fore-castle A.B. Whoever will of-
fer her to me in Charles-Town, shall have TEN
POUNDS reward. EDWARD MARTIN.

GEORGE ANCRUM,
HAVING succeeded Messrs. AN-
crum, Lane & Lancel in their store, and pur-
chased of them their STOCK OF GOODS, consist-
ing of well assorted useful articles; begs leave to in-
form his friends, That he will dispose of the same at
a moderate rate; and hopes the customers of that
house, will favour him with their commands, which
shall be complied with, in like good manner as for-
merly.

GRIFFITH and CAPE,
Have imported, in the Richmond, Capt. Hamilton,
from LONDON.

WHITE, blue, and green thread
pavilion gauze, at various prices; Scots
check handkerchiefs and ounce thread, bought in
Scotland of the makers; India handkerchiefs, six un-
derneath, 1/4th and 7/8th yards, Brasilia hat-
bands; Together with a large and general assort-
ment of goods, imported in the London, Capt. Strachan,
from London; which they will dispose of on very
low terms, especially by wholesale, or for cash.
W. B. They have a few Spanish UMBRELLS
to dispose of at 1/2, 7 a piece.

THERE being an absolute necessity of
settling the affairs of the estate of the
late doctor Alexander McDowell, of Prince
George's parish, deceased: These are to desire
all persons who are indebted to the said estate,
to pay the same immediately, and those to
whom the said estate is indebted, to give in
their demands to
Geo. Gab. Powell } Executors.
William Allston }
Thomas Gifford }

ARTHUR DOWNES,
Has imported in the Ship London, Capt. James Stra-
chan, and the sloop Richmond, Capt. James Ha-
milton, from London, among other goods, the fol-
lowing, viz.

A GREAT variety of gold and
silver, dogskin, tortoise shell, and metal
watches. Some very neat eight day clocks, made by
one of the best workmen in London, upon the best
construction, and in the newest fashion; and as they
are come out upon the lowest terms, he is fully con-
vinced, that ladies and gentlemen who please to fa-
vour him with their commands, will meet with en-
tire satisfaction. Also silver table and tea spoons,
pepper cutters, salt cellars, punch and soup ladles,
gold and silver thimbles, and sleeve buttons, breast
buckles, plain gold rings, cork screws, trinkets of
various sorts, a great variety of those sleeve buttons
fit in gold and silver, stone and silver shoe and
knee buckles, mens and womens watch keys, chains
and fobs, &c. &c. which he will sell on the most
reasonable terms at his shop, on the Bay, near the
watch-house.
H. B. He cleans and mends all sorts of watches
and clocks with the greatest expedition.

TO BE SOLD,
By public entry, at the Princes Hall in Charles-
Town, on THURSDAY the 10th day of October
next, at Twelve o'clock precisely.

THE PLANTA-
TION on Cooper-River,
now in the possession of HENRY
MIDDLETON, containing 533 a-
cres of land, which is as good as
the land in general is to near the
Town, the distance from which
is about 7 miles. It is a very pleasant, airy, health-
ful situation, and there is on it a good dwelling-
house, and other necessary buildings, and about four
acres of ground laid out in an agreeable manner in a
pleasure and kitchen-garden, on which a good deal
of labour has been bestowed. The conditions will
be made known at the sale, by
SAMUEL PAIGLEAU, jun. & Comp.

N. B. If any person is inclined to purchase be-
fore the day of sale, may treat with the proprietor on
the premises, or in Charles-Town.

LATELY PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at Mr. John Edwards, and Mr.
EDWARD JONES'S stores, in Charles-Town.

A SERMON
UPON

The Repeal of the STAMP-ACT,
PREACH'D

At SAVANNAH in GEORGIA, on the 25th
of June, 1766.

By J. J. ZUBLY, P. D. M.

CHOICE JAMAICA RUM, best
MUSCOVADO SUGAR, and
COFFE, to be sold cheap, by
[S. M.] WILLIAM GIBBS.

JOHN EMMOT, who has been
an ASSISTANT for some considerable time, to
some of the best ENGLISH GRAMMAR School Mas-
ters in Dublin, is willing to engage with one or two
families in the country, day about, to instruct their
Children in Orthography, the way of reading Eng-
lish with true propriety, with the English Grammar;
to explain, parse, and sketch the English Tongue;
also Writing, Arithmetic, and the true method of
Italian BOOK-KEEPING.—He will receive pro-
pounds by directing for him, to the care of the Rev.
Mr. Oliver Hart, in Old-Church-Street.

SAVANNAH, in GEORGIA.

RUN AWAY from the
subscriber, three months ago,
A mulatto Boy named BILLY, a-
bout sixteen years of age, very much
plaited with the Small-Pox; he is very
thick, and well made, was born in Ja-
maica, and is supposed to be gone to Charles-Town,
in order to get on board of some vessel bound for
that island. Any person that will take up the said
Boy, and deliver him to Mr. WILLIAM HALL, in
Charles-Town, or to me in Georgia, shall receive a
reward of Ten Pounds currency.
August 5th, 1766. GEORGE MCKINTOSH.

CHARLES-STEVENS STOCER,
Gives this public Notice,

THAT the Co-partnership of
STOCKER & JACKSON is dissolved, and that
all debts due to the said partnership, and in WISE
& JACKSON, are to be settled with, and paid to
the subscriber only; no other person having autho-
rity to give a legal discharge for the same.
September 15th, 1766. C. S. STOCER.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

PUBLIC TREASURY, Charles-Town, Sept. 19, 1766.

THE following Collectors of the
GENERAL-TAX are desired, by the Pu-
blic-Treasurer, to take particular notice of the
under-mentioned paragraphs of the last TAX-ACT,
passed by the General Assembly of this province,
and to collect the whole, finally settle and pay him
the balance by the first day of December next, at
farthest.

In 1761.
Moses Darquar
Anthony Mart. White
William Vanderhorst
John De Lafield
Joseph Porter
Benjamin Thomson
Charles Woodman

In 1762.
Thomas Elliott
William Dargan
Silas Miles
Joseph Screven
John Brookington
George Tew
James Donnon
Matthew Whittier
James Marion
William O'Brien
William Macree
Benjamin Garden
Thomas Crawford
Francis Young
Stephen Drayton
Jonathan Cochran
Shem Butler
Robert Adam
Jonah Collins.

In 1763.
Abraham Carradine
John Linder
David Webb
Robert Miller
Joseph Curry
Joseph Screven
Gideon Dupont
John Shembrough
Thomas Baxter
Joseph Stanyarne
Isaac Rambert
Andrew Hindrice
Robert Lewis
John Garvey
Robert Harriott
Richard Kirkland

AND he is also enabled, by the authority aforesaid,
That the Public-Treasurer, Inquirers, Marshal,
Constable, and every other Magistrate and Officer,
or any or either of them, who shall neglect or refuse
to do and perform the several matters hereby requir-
ed of them respectively to be done within the time
prescribed by this act, shall, for every such neglect or
refusal, forfeit the sum of Fifty Pounds Proclamation
money: And the several Assessors and Collectors,
or any or either of them, who shall refuse to do and
perform the several matters hereby required of them
respectively, to be done within the time prescribed
by this act, shall, for every such neglect or refusal, for-
feit the sum of Three Hundred Pounds, Proclamation
money, to his Majesty, for the support of this go-
vernment; to be sued for, and recovered by the
Public-Treasurer, in any Court of Record in this
province.

AND he is further enabled, by the authority aforesaid,
That in case any Assessor or Collector of the
present, or any former Taxes, shall refuse or neglect
to give in, upon oath, to the Public-Treasurer, a just
and true account of all monies received by him or
them, or due to His Majesty, on account of the
Tax herein imposed, or on account of any former
Tax, within their several respective districts, by the
time herein before limited, That then, (it shall be law-
ful for) the Public-Treasurer, and he is hereby en-
join'd, by warrant under his hand and seal, to com-
mit such Assessor or Collector to the common Goal
in Charles-Town, there to remain, without bail or
mainprize, until he or they shall have rendered,
upon oath, to the Public-Treasurer, a full and satis-
factory account of, and shall have paid all such sums,
so as aforesaid by him or them collected, and have
been given unto the Public-Treasurer, an account of
all monies due to His Majesty, by virtue of this, or
any former TAX ACT, and the reasonable charges
for such commitment.

ATKINS & WESTON,
Have just imported, in the Briflington, from
BRISTOL:

A CHOICE parcel of white, blue
and green NEGRO CLOTH, London and
Brifled DUFFELS.—Also in the last ships from
London, a parcel of silk gauze, and silk gauze hand-
kerchiefs of elegant figures and quality, thread gauze,
white bordered handkerchiefs, ounce threads, mens
and boys saddles of the best sort, shabrogs, &c.—
Which, with a GENERAL ASSORTMENT of
other goods, they will sell at the most moderate pri-
ces, at their stores in Charles-Town, and at STONO.
N. B. A best London-made SCALE-BEAM to
weigh 500 lb. with a quantity of iron 50 and 56 lb.
weights; a large rum-butt, a quantity of iron shel-
lets, and two small copper stills, to be sold cheap.



JONATHAN SARRAZIN,
Jeweller and Goldsmith, both just imported in the last
ships from London, and to be sold at his shop, the sign
of the floor TEA-KETTLE and LAMP, the corner
of Broad and Church-streets.

A LARGE assortment of plate
and jewellery of the newest fashion, and most
elegantly finished, as viz.—Chased and plain cups
with covers, coffee-pots, tea-kettles, punch bowls,
sugar dishes, tea and milk pots, waiters, punch la-
dles and strainers, saltcellars with glasses, spare salt
and mustard glasses, pepper boxes, swords and cut-
tlasses, German sword blades and spare scabbards,
silver and pinchbeck shoe, knee and stock buckles,
plain and gilded, paste shoe buckles from 1/2 to
1/6 the pair, knee and stock ditto, a large assort-
ment of necklaces, earrings and earrings, both real and
mock pearls from 1/2 to 1/6 100 per cent, very ele-
gantly finished, and of the newest fashion patterns,
diamond, opal, paste, aquamarine and Turkey stone
ear and finger rings of all prices, stone sleeve buttons
set in gold and silver, plain gold and embossed ditto,
stone breast buckles set in gold and silver, stone stay
hooks, plain gold and silver ditto, scant and knob
wires, mens and womens gold and silver watches,
watch chains and fobs, a great variety of gold and
metal trinkets for ladies watches, childrens whistles
and bells, plain and gilded snuff and patch boxes,
tweezer cases, and lancet cases, Morocco pocket
books with gold, silver and steel locks and instru-
ments, silver handle knives and forks in mahogany
and silver cases from 1/2 to 1/6 100 per cent, silver
and steel framed spectacles, burning and opera glas-
ses, &c. All which, with many other articles, too
tedious for an advertisement, were bought from the
original manufacturers with ready money, conse-
quently can be sold cheaper than any yet sold in the
province.—As he proposes to keep up a constant sup-
ply, and to enable him the better to do it, he will
be much obliged to those gentlemen, whose accounts
have been some time standing, to discharge them.—
Merchants and others, who deal constantly with
him, may be supplied for their country customers
considerably under the common advance. All kinds
of jewellery and motto rings done at his shop as
usual, and the most money given for old plate and
jewels.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be sold
By THOMAS CORKER,
In Church-Street:

VERY good white and coloured
PLAIN, with most other GOODS usually
brought into this province, at a very small profit—
Also, pickled Walnuts, and preserved Goose-berries
at 1/2 for 6 potts or bottles, or 12 f. 6 d. a single
one.

LOST, about a FORTNIGHT
ago, THREE SILVER TEA-SPOONS, one
marked with a plain C. The other two with the
owner's name in a cypher upon the back. Who-
ever will deliver them to the Printer of this Paper,
shall receive Two Dollars: if offered for sale, the
party may be stopped, and notice given as above,
and the informer shall receive Ten Pounds reward.

RUN AWAY
FROM the subscriber, about the
middle of August last, A
Negro Man named BEN, formerly
the property of Capt. Thomas Wal-
ker, deceased, he is about 25 years
of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, and is supposed to be on
Daniel's Island or Walker's saw-pits, in St. Tho-
mas's parish. Whoever takes up said Negro, and
delivers him to the subscriber or the warden of the
work-house, shall receive Ten Pounds reward.—If
said Negro will return to his duty, he shall be for-
given.
JOSEPH MAXEY.

WHEREAS little regard has
been paid to my former advertisements,
requesting all persons indebted to the estate of Mrs.
SARAH MIDDLETON, deceased, to discharge their
respective debts, & it is absolutely necessary, that the
affairs relating to that estate should be settled: I
do therefore, hereby GIVE NOTICE, That all such
debts as shall remain in my hands after the first of
November next, will be immediately put in suit.
HENRY MIDDLETON.

ANDREW D'ELLIENT
ALEXANDER ALEXANDER,
INTEND to open an EVENING-
School, on Monday the 29th of this instant
(September) where young Gentlemen may depend
upon being carefully instructed in any of the bran-
ches they profess to teach.

REEVES & COCHRAN,
Have just imported in the QUEEN-CHAR-
LOITE, from LONDON:

A general assortment of Euro-
pean and East-India GOODS:
Among which are the following, viz.

VERY neat mahogany tea-
tables and tea boards, furniture tables with
effiance bottles, ladies and gentlemen's dressing-
stands, desks, ditto with book-cases and neat glass
doors, card tables and racks, mahogany bed-steads,
marble slabs with neat mahogany frames, eight-day
clocks in mahogany cases, silver and Pinchbeck
watches, a very neat Charriot complete, an Italian
chaise, and 3 neat riding-chairs, glass pyramids and
India shades, very fine gilt leather screens, exceed-
ing good porter in hofsteads and bottles, and a few
punchons of choice British brandy: Which, with
a great variety of other articles, suitable for the pre-
sent and approaching season, they will dispose of on
the most reasonable terms, at their store on the Bay,
next door to Messrs. Brailsford & Chapman's.

GEORGE PARKER,
HATH IMPORTED,

In the last vessels from LONDON, and in the ship Brif-
lington, Captain May, from BRISTOL:

A fresh assortment of GOODS;
Among which are,

STRIPED DUFFELS, white;
blue and coloured PLAINS, of an extraordi-
nary width and quality, either by the bale or piece
with a general assortment of European and East India
goods, consisting of almost every article proper for
the ensuing season; which he will dispose of, con-
siderably under the usual advance, at his store in
Church-street, the corner of Elliott-street.

N. B. He has a great variety of handsome pic-
tures, with the glass over the gold, amongst which
are several of their Majesties, plain and in colours,
which he will sell exactly at aims for one, ready mo-
ney; also plain and embossed paper hangings, an as-
sortment of crewels, together with coffee, teas, loaf
sugar, Barbados and Muscovado ditto in barrels and
kegs, rum, wine, fine and coarse salt, br iron,
butter in kegs, grappals, quern and grind stones,
paints of all colours, London crown glass, train and
linseed oil, best French verdigrise, &c. &c. all
which he will sell very cheap. [c. & f.]

ALL persons indebted to AN-
drew CUNNINGHAM, & COMPANY,
are desired to discharge their respective debts im-
mediately, there being an absolute necessity for settling
the affairs of that Co-partnership forthwith.

OUR Co-partnership near expi-
ring, and there being a necessity for
a speedy settlement of our affairs, we desire
all persons, whose accounts before last 7a-
nuary remain open, to make payment; but
as it may not suit every person at this season
of the year, we expect they will, at least,
settle their accounts, which every reasonable
person will do, to prevent further trouble.

ANCRUM, LANCE, & LOOCCOCH.

TO BE SOLD, exceeding reasonably.

A TRACT OF LAND, con-
taining between 8 or 900 acres, very well si-
tuated, within ten miles of Savannah in Georgia;
having a large swamp, watered by the tide, and the
raft Oak and sawing land. Enquire at the Printing-
Office, in Broad-street.

WILLIAM EDWARDS, Sadler,

BEGS leave to inform the public,
that the co-partnership of NIGHTINGALE
and EDWARDS being expired, (Mr. Nightingale hav-
ing declined in his favour) the business in all its
branches is carried on in the same shop as usual, by
the said WILLIAM EDWARDS; who returns his
sincere thanks for all past favours, and hopes a con-
tinuance thereof, as he shall always make it his en-
deavour to merit the same.

N. B. Italian chair collars, and all sorts of coach
and chair harness executed in the best manner.
Exceeding good leather caps at twenty five shillings
each.

—25

A HANDY HOUSE-WENCH,
that can cook, wash, and
iron, to be hired out by the month.
Inquire at the Printing Office, in
Broad-Street.

SARAH HATFIELD,
Begs leave to inform her customers,

THAT she has removed from
Broad-street, into the house in Church-street,
lately occupied by Mr. Patrick Waldron, opposite
Mr. George Parker's store: Where she continues
to carry on the MILLINERY BUSINESS in all
its branches. And having imported in the last ship
from London, a complete ASSORTMENT of
MILLINERY GOODS, hopes, that she shall be
able to serve all who may please to favour her
with their custom, to their entire satisfaction.

THE subscriber hereby gives
notice, to those whose INTEREST has been
due for Eighteen months or upwards, upon their
bonds in his hands, for monies belonging to the
School-Fund, that unless they pay it before the 1st
day of November next, their bonds will be given to
an attorney, to be put in suit without further dis-
tinction.
JAMES HARRISON.
Geis-Cut, August 30th, 1766.